

Date: Wed, 6 Apr 94 04:30:01 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #382  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 6 Apr 94                      Volume 94 : Issue 382

Today's Topics:

Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended  
ATTN: ARRL Newington Staff  
chirp  
Dayton Hamvention and Linux Journal  
FCC.GOV  
Hamming in Bermuda  
Ham radios on planes - Definitive answ  
heinous operating  
How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr  
Icom IC-W21AT?  
Looking for EME-programs (PC)  
woodpecker oops

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.  
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Date: 5 Apr 94 11:08:19 GMT  
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[This discussion belongs in .policy; followups redirected.]

In article <\$arlz05.1994@ampr.org>, Marc B. Grant <marcbg@netcom.com> reposted  
from the FCC:

>The licensee of the first forwarding station  
>must either authenticate the identity of the station from which

>it accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept  
>accountability for the content of the message.

This is about the best that we could have gotten, given that the FCC demands the ability to exact retribution on \_someone\_.

They've made it easy for even the first forwarding station to get out of having to monitor every message, though: Notice the bit about authenticating the identity of the originating station? This tells me that, once a practical authentication protocol is implemented, the responsibility is placed squarely on the shoulders of the originator, where it belongs. This would most likely require validation of local BBS users, but that situation is very common in the landline BBS world, and it's stated policy among nearly all Internet providers that the identity of users of Internet-connected systems must be validated as well.

BBS authors, here's your chance.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can  
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"Something in Windows must give more than the recommended daily  
allowance of the logical leap vitamin." -- Mike Dahmus

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Date: 4 Apr 94 15:31:21 GMT  
From: olivea!tardis!tymix.Tymnet.COM!niagara!flanagan@ames.arpa  
Subject: ATTN: ARRL Newington Staff  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar31.204311.1858@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV))  
writes:

> A list of HQ staff addresses  
>is available by ftp from our site at oak.oakland.edu or by email  
>from our server at info@arrl.org. I suggest to all that they  
>contact ARRL directly rather than rely on the correct staffer  
>seeing the right post.

Does everyone at HQ read their Internet-sourced e-mail? I have heard  
that not everyone is on-line and that some rely primarily on MCI mail.

Dick

--

Dick Flanagan, W6OLD  
Libelle Productions, Minden, NV, USA  
Voice: +1 702 782 0806

w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na  
dick@libelle.com  
GEnie: FLANAGAN

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Date: 6 Apr 1994 00:41:44 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!  
nntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!gardner@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: chirp  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Might as well get another question in. Does anyone know what that chirp like signal is? We all hear it from time to time. You can hear it (depending on the conditions) when the radio is tuned to a station or when it is set to ssb( upper or lower). I've studied it and found that under very good conditions it occurs every five minutes. Under normal conditions it may be heard every five, ten or fifteen minutes. It appears to be a transmission that quickly moves from lower to higher frequencies at a rate of 100KHz a second. Is it some kind of ionospheric sounding device to study the profile and MUF of the ionosphere? If your not sure what I mean then tune to a moderately strong station or set your radio to ssb and wait. You will probably hear it in the form of a single chirp. I'm aware that such an effect can be produced by an ordinary amateur radio if its frequency is changed while it is still transmitting and you happen to be tuned to a station frequency that is swept by the transmitter. What I'm hearing is not this! It definitely occurs at regular intervals and usually starts its sweep at a low frequency, 5MHz and sweeps up continuously right up to 30MHz and possibly beyond. Does anyone know what this is and where it comes from?

m. gardner

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Date: Tue, 5 Apr 1994 22:59:18 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!wariat.org!  
kf8nh!bsa@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Dayton Hamvention and Linux Journal  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <ssnake.765513246@galena>, ssnake@galena.use.com (Thomas Neville) says:  
+-----  
| phil@fylz.com (Phil Hughes LJ Editor) writes:  
| >Anyone out there have a table and an interest in being our  
| >representative? Probably a good chance to promote Linux plus  
| >make some money.  
| I will be going to the Hamvention.. We usually attend all three days.. I don't  
| have a table.. but I would be willing to volunteer some time for it..

+----->8

We're going; we have a booth in the flea market; we haven't decided whether to go for this yet, though ("we" being David, Macy, and myself along with some others who aren't Linuxers and therefore don't count :-) --- David and Macy being the brains behind the outfit, don't bother pestering me about it (and you'll note I don't give their email addresses :-)

++Brandon

--

Brandon S. Allbery    kf8nh@kf8nh.ampr.org    bsa@kf8nh.wariat.org  
The FUDs at Microsoft are shouting "Kill The Wabi!"

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Date: 6 Apr 1994 02:01:46 -0400  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!  
news1.digex.net!access3!bote@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: FCC.GOV  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ddtodd@ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>been the problem, I also spell anonymous incorrectly enough that if a login  
>ever fails I try again.

Many ftp programs look for a file named ".netrc" in which  
you can include lognames and passwords associated  
with frequently accessed systems.

It is quite a time saver.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.  
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.  
Opening Day score: Orioles 6, Royals 3. How 'bout them Os!!

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Date: 4 Apr 94 14:27:42 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!news.ge.com!  
knight.vf.ge.com!cnn.motown.ge.com!epi041!lweissma@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: Hamming in Bermuda  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I will be in Bermuda the first month of June. I have an application  
for a reciprocal license. I plan on taking a TH-21AT and HW-8 into the  
country. Has anyone had any experience operating and bringing ham

equipment into this country. Any warnings, suggestions, and operating info would be appreciated. TNX

Where have all the sunspots gone?

-----  
Larry Weissman AD3Y        | All opinions expressed are my own and  
Martin Marietta Corp.    | in no way related to my company. All my  
Moorestown, NJ    USA    | designs are my companies and in no way  
lweissma@motown.ge.com   | considered my own.  
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Date: 6 Apr 1994 00:30:03 -0400  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!news.ans.net!  
hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Ham radios on planes - Definitive answ  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <5889@tdbunews.teradata.COM>, wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM (Bill Starkgraf) writes:

>>>  
If a small handheld wil interfere with  
an aircraft, so they want you to think,  
then a base station putting out some  
power would really have an impact.  
<<<

That small handheld is =onboard= the aircraft, where RF bounces around inside the metal hull. Remember, RF decreases as  $1/r^2$ , (beam antennas aside), so a little distance goes a long way.

What distance would 1000 watts out of a 14 dB beam have to be in order to be the same as 1 watt out of a rubber duck at 30 feet? (and probably within ten feet of something that would act as a huge recieving antenna on the plane)?

I suppose it's plausible... but I haven't done the calculation. I suspect you could still get pretty close.

Five watts out of a rubber duck at an airport should pose no problems whatsoever. Remember, other aircraft are transmitting, Security is transmitting, and the airport ILSs and VORs themselves are transmitting lots of watts (without interfering with other frequencies)

Jose    KD1SB  
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Date: 6 Apr 1994 02:00:06 -0400

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!news1.digex.net!  
access3!bote@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: heinous operating

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy ) writes:

>bote@access1.digex.net (John Boteler) wrote:

>>The latest thing around here, and I hope it is not becoming

>>accepted practice nationwide, is to key up and say "Here is" or

>One alternative, simply keying up and making a transmission, more often than  
>not, results in even more wasted time.

Why? I have heard an argument similar to yours for  
using "Here is" or a variant, but I need to know  
why transmitting only a callsign results in  
more wasted time than a transmission, a pause,  
and another transmission.

Our weekly on-air meeting on the 147.18 repeater  
accepts check-ins by callsign suffix  
until the net control's buffer gets full.  
It is not a traffic net, yet it is run  
with enough structure that participants get  
some idea of how a net works. Mr. Creely is  
a big net hound and also operates MARS;  
he seems to make things run smoothly  
without the extra net bells and whistles.

WAIT A MINUTE! THAT'S IT!! "Here is" turns out  
to be the net equivalent of "over beeps"!!

Mystery solved!

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.  
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.  
Opening Day score: Orioles 6, Royals 3. How 'bout them Os!!

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Date: Tue, 5 Apr 1994 06:15:41 +0000

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk!warwick!  
uknet!demon!llonde1.demon.co.uk!dave@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CnrLxD.Hww@srigenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:  
>For some reason, the "third method" of SSB generation invented by Weaver has  
>never caught on. Perhaps part of the reason is the fact that the suppressed  
>carrier comes out right in the middle of the audio passband. Even with  
>40 dB of carrier suppression (typical with diode balanced mixers), people  
>might find it objectionable because of the AGC action of typical SSB  
>receivers. (Which would make the carrier "pop up" during speech pauses.)  
>

A shame really, because most of your signal imperfections exist in your  
own passband, instead of clobbering adjacent channels like the other  
methods do. Hmmmmm.

>I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited  
>to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect  
>carrier suppression.  
>

Not sure if it is the most efficient way though, and you are limited in your  
output frequency - or were you only thinking of doing the audio stages in the  
DSP and converting the 'mixed' output back to analogue for injection into  
the RF mixers?

Dave

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 \* Start at the beginning. Go on \*  
\* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet \* until the end. Then stop. \*  
\* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet \* (the king to the white rabbit) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: 6 Apr 1994 04:09:58 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!bigfoot.wustl.edu!cec3!j1w3@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Icom IC-W21AT?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm getting ready to get my first rig, and I think I've decided on the  
IC-W21AT. My question is: I have heard some rumors that because of the  
ECPA, the magic key-sequence opening up wideband rx will be/is no longer  
applicable. Has anybody who has bought the ht recently tried it? Does  
it still work, and will I have any anticipated complaints with the ht?  
It's pretty much between this and the Yaesu FT-530. I plan to purchase  
sometime within three weeks. Please respond to j1w3@cec.wustl.edu or post

response!!

--jesse (still waiting, 102 days and counting. . .)

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Date: 5 Apr 94 21:18:20 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!lunic!  
my.sm.luth.se!omega!d90-pfn@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Looking for EME-programs (PC)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

First of all, I hope this is the right newsgroup to post to.  
If not, I'm sorry for wasting the bandwidth.

As the title says I'm looking for EME-programs for MS-DOS or Windows.  
Actually, I'm looking on the behalf of my father who just recently  
bought a PC. He is an active EME-amateur and has until now been using  
a Commodore 64 for calculation of the position of the moon. What he is  
looking for now is a similar program on the PC but preferably with a  
bit more functions, like calculation of the phase shift between two  
stations etc.

Are there any FTP sites that carry such programs?

I would be very grateful for ANY replies. (Preferably by email)

Many thanks in advance!

/Peter

--  
Peter Fredriksson  
d90-pfn@sm.luth.se or  
d90-pfn@ludd.luth.se  
University of Lulea, Sweden

-----  
Date: 6 Apr 1994 01:12:16 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!  
unixg.ubc.ca!gardner@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: woodpecker oops  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Oops, I made a small mistake with the date. The new signal  
came on in late 1990 dec. 20 and continued from time to time



for probably testing etc. and ended in late 1991. The signal was not heard in most of 1990. The old 10.5 pr rate system ended around the first week of december 1989.  
m. gardner

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Date: 6 Apr 1994 01:50:04 -0400  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!news1.digex.net!access3!bote@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <VBREAUULT.94Mar25134216@rinhp750.gmr.com>, <bote.765267957@access1>, <HIDEG.94Apr4011228@spsd10b.erim.org>e  
Subject : Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

hideg@spsd10b.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:  
>>The latest thing around here, and I hope it is not becoming  
>>accepted practice nationwide, is to key up and say "Here is" or  
>>"This is" then quit transmitting to wait a second for

>still occurs, but the smart operator tries to vary the length and timing  
>of his "this is" transmission, much like terminal node controllers use  
>random number generators to vary the retry times on collided packets.

Thank you for elegantly proving my argument for me.

Why double the check-in time in the first place with an extraneous phrase? Efficient communications demand deleting extraneous verbiage and cutting to the core of the message.

Clearly, if you are transmitting a signal and speaking your callsign then it is \*you\* who is doing it. It is redundant to say "This is"; who else could it be? Eleanor Roosevelt?

Yes, the smart operator knows how to eliminate inefficient practices such as "This is" and get right to the job at hand. He does not need to vary the length of "This is" because such a mechanism is already in place: his callsign, which could require less time to say, such as "NF3I", or more time to say, such as "KA6WWY".

On FM, one station will be heard, the other won't. You now have one check-in dispensed with. Ask

for the other station and you now have both  
with minimum time wasted.

>Sorry to burst your bubble, but it really works.

My bubble is not the issue.

It is your traffic net which suffers.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.  
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.  
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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #382

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